

Flight in Icing Conditions Manual

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FIC Manual

- Availability in two formats :
 - complete version
 - summary
- At the used of :
 - pilots for training and recurrent training
 - type rating courses...

FIC Manual Content

- What is ice? Meteorological factors
- Ice accretion, detection and protection
- Effect of ice on aircraft
- Aircraft operation

Meteorological Factors

- Water droplets clouds
- Temperatures
- SLD formation
- Icing phenomenon



Fig. 2.3) Cumulus congestus Fig. 2.4) Cumulonimbus calvus precipitation Fig. 2.5) Cumulonimbus capillatus incus

Meteorological Factors

- Water droplets clouds
- Temperatures
- SLD formation
- Icing phenomenon

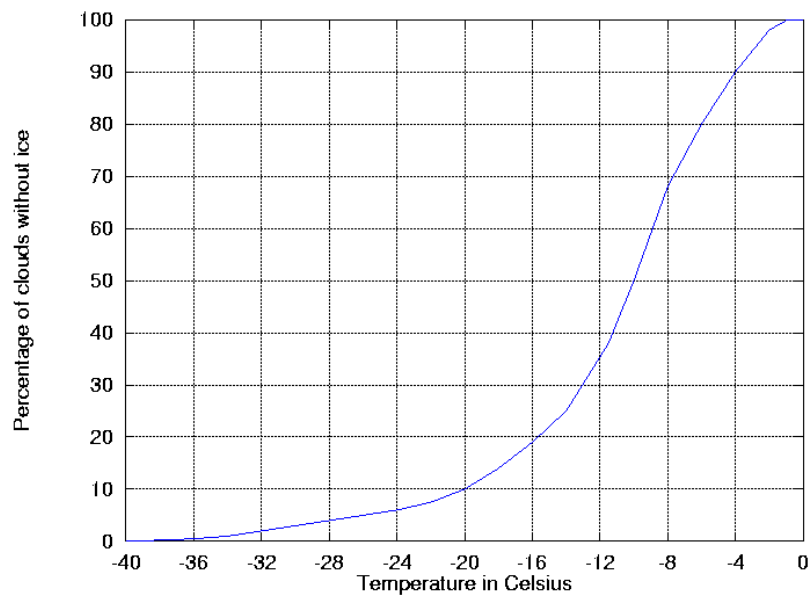


Fig. 2.1) Frequency of ice crystal in clouds

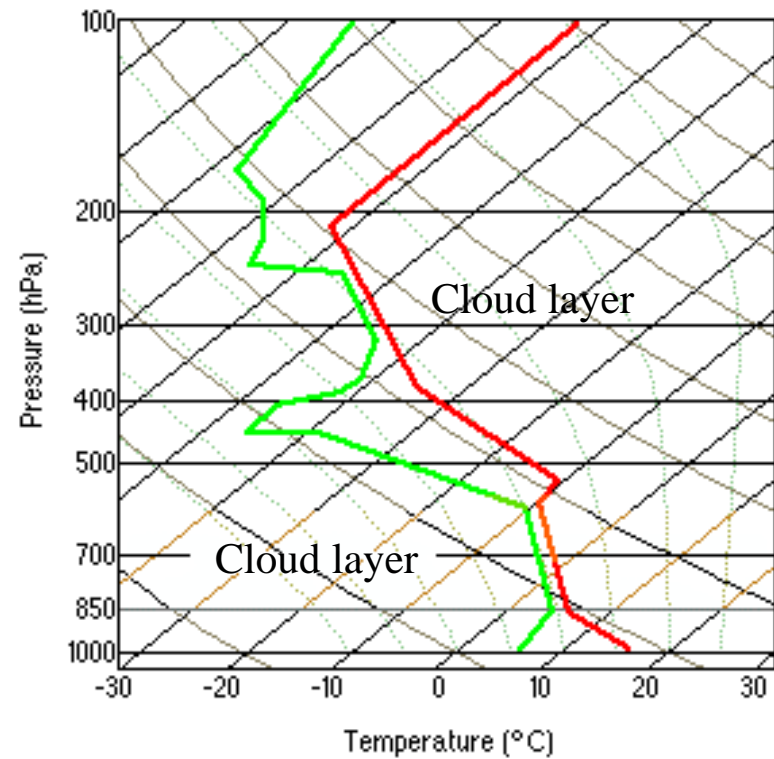


Fig. 2.2) Skew-T diagram

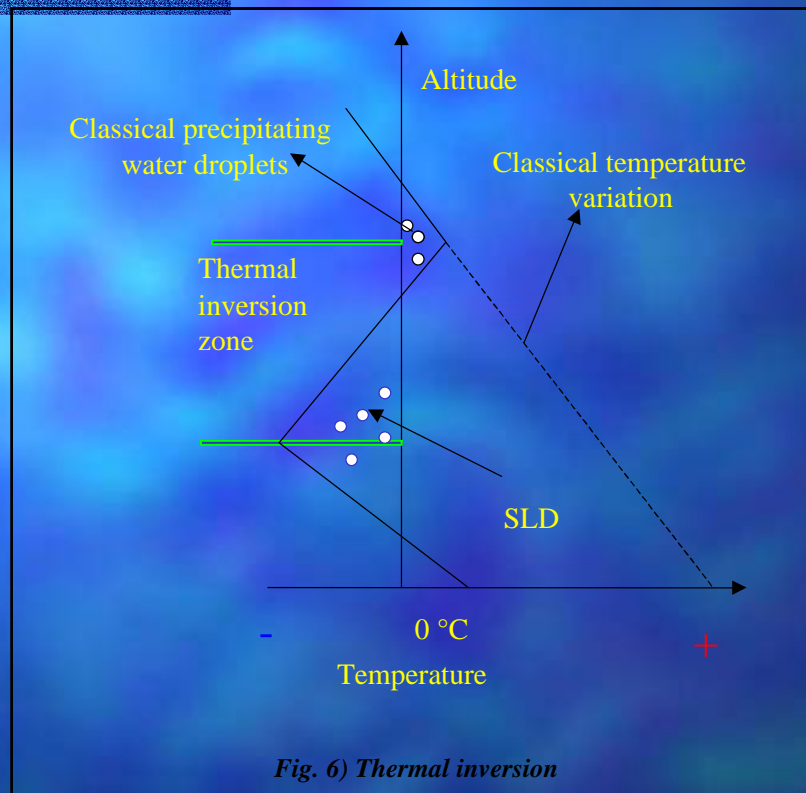
Meteorological Factors

- Water droplets clouds
- Temperatures
- SLD formation
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Two mechanisms can cause SLD formation:

1) Thermal inversion

2) Collision coalescence phenomenon



Meteorological Factors

- Water droplets clouds
- Temperatures
- SLD formation
- Icing phenomenon

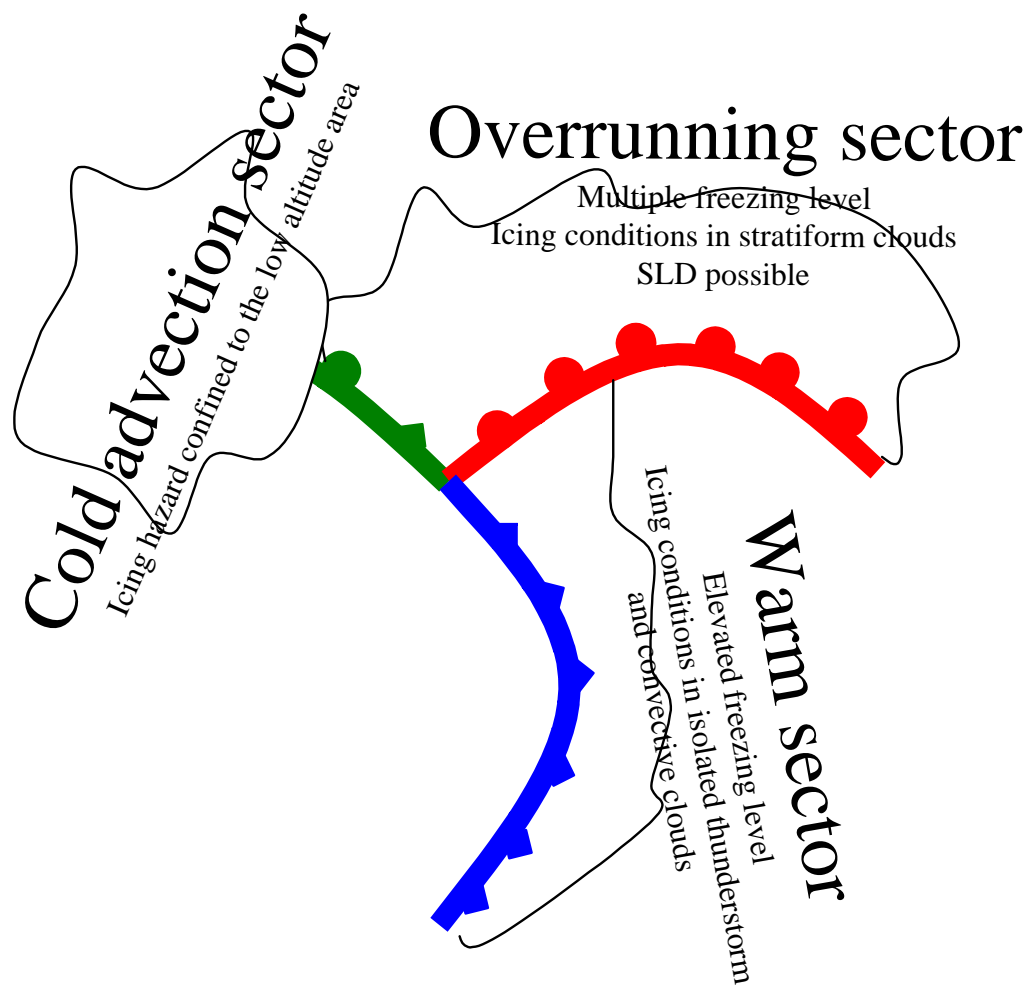
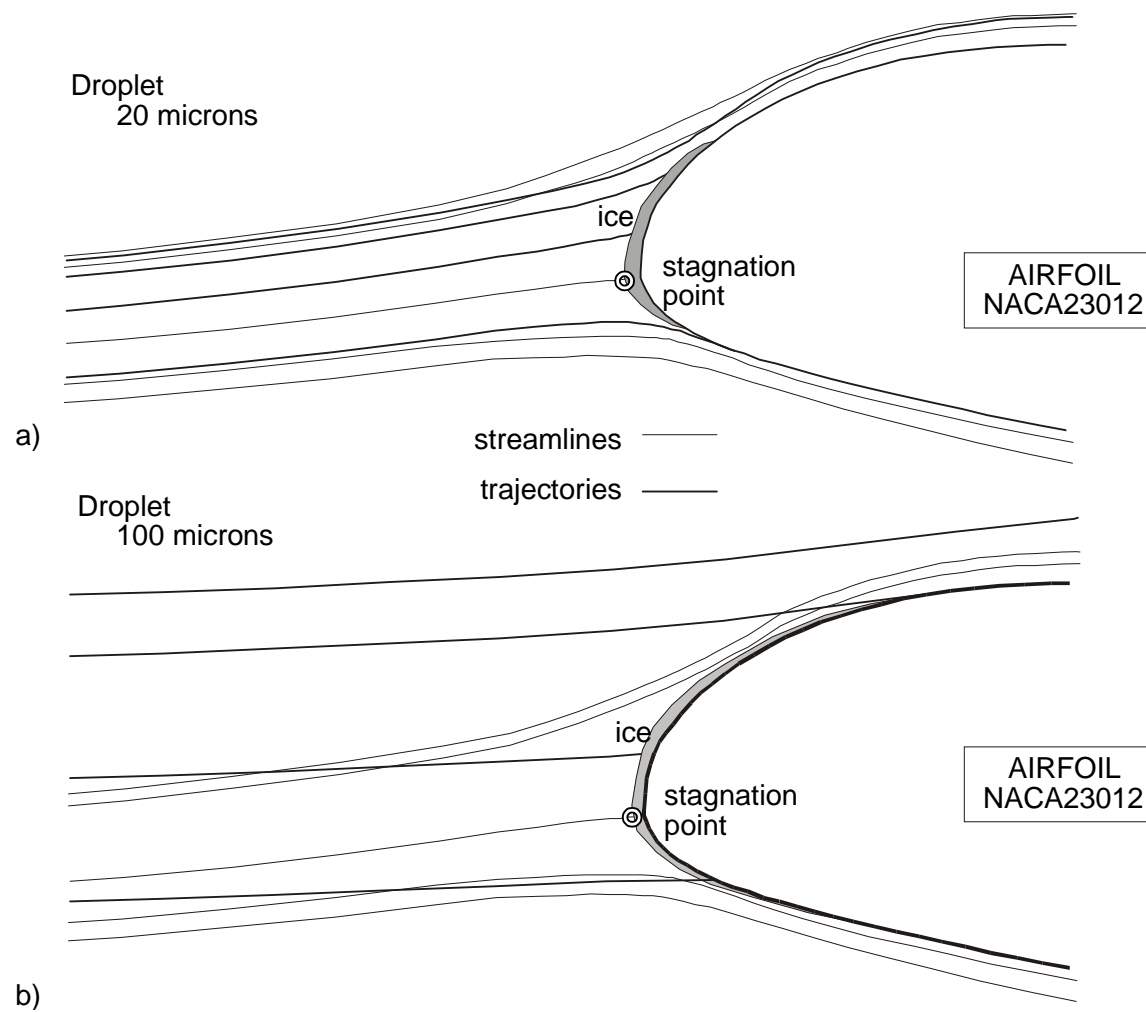


Fig. 2.11) Cyclone

Ice Accretion

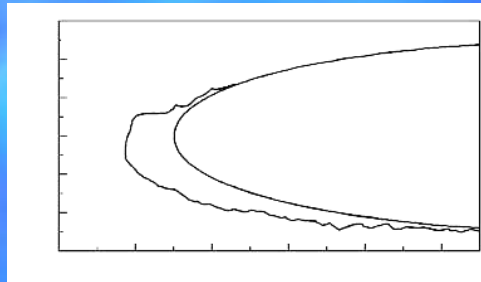
- Droplets trajectories
- Rime ice
- Glaze ice
- Residual ice shape after de icing



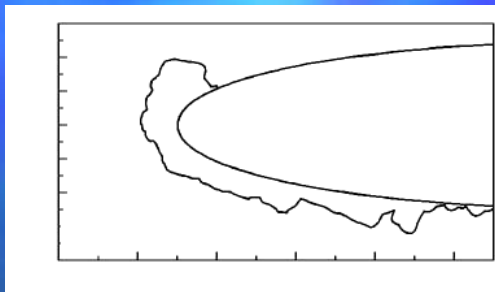
*Fig. 3.2-a) Droplets trajectories, diameter 20 microns, NACA 23012 airfoil;
Fig.3.2-b) Droplets trajectories, diameter 100 microns, NACA 23012 airfoil.*

Ice Accretion

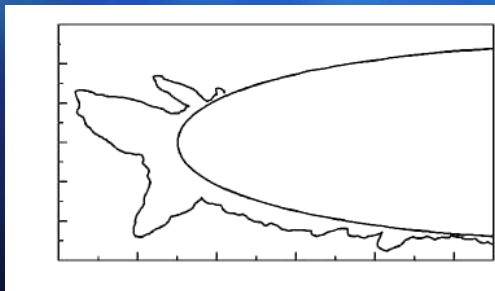
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Rime ice

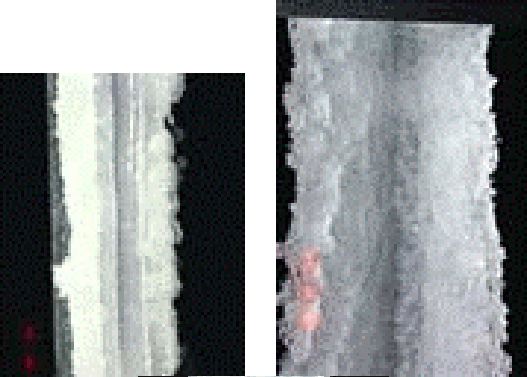
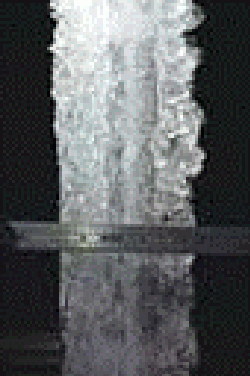
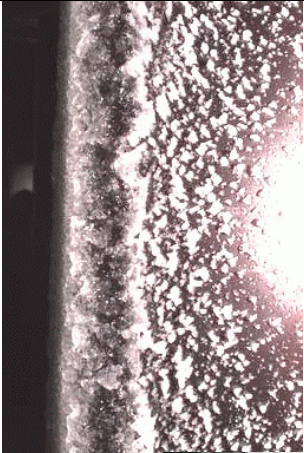

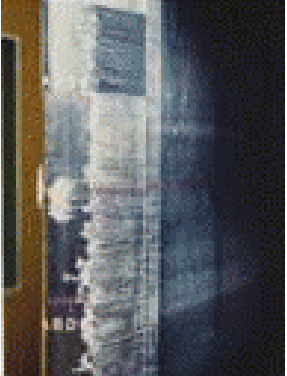


Glaze ice (single horn)



Glaze ice (double horns)



Glaze and mixed ice	Rime ice	Run-back ice
 	 	



Ice Accretion

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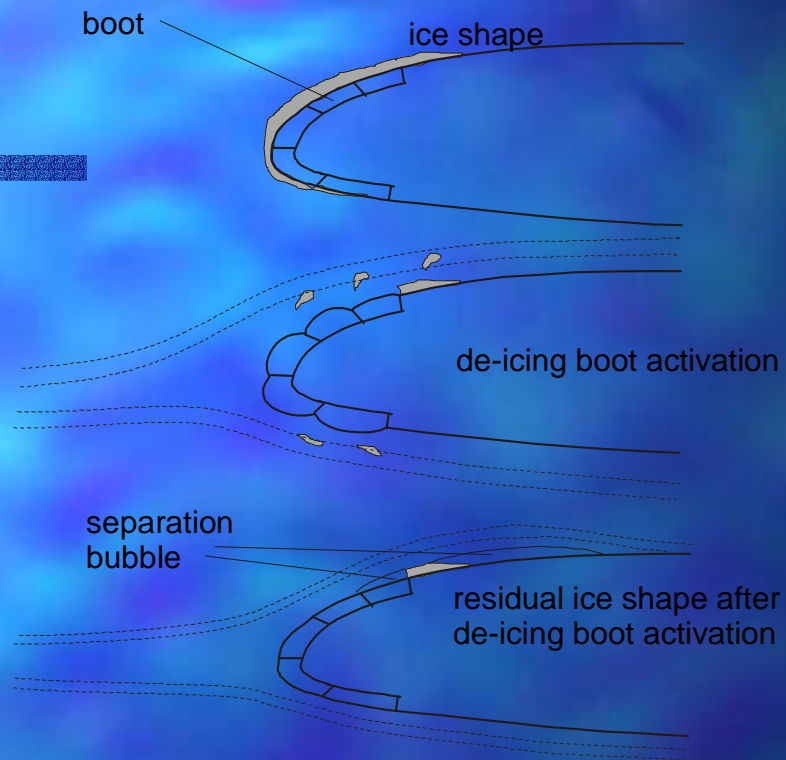


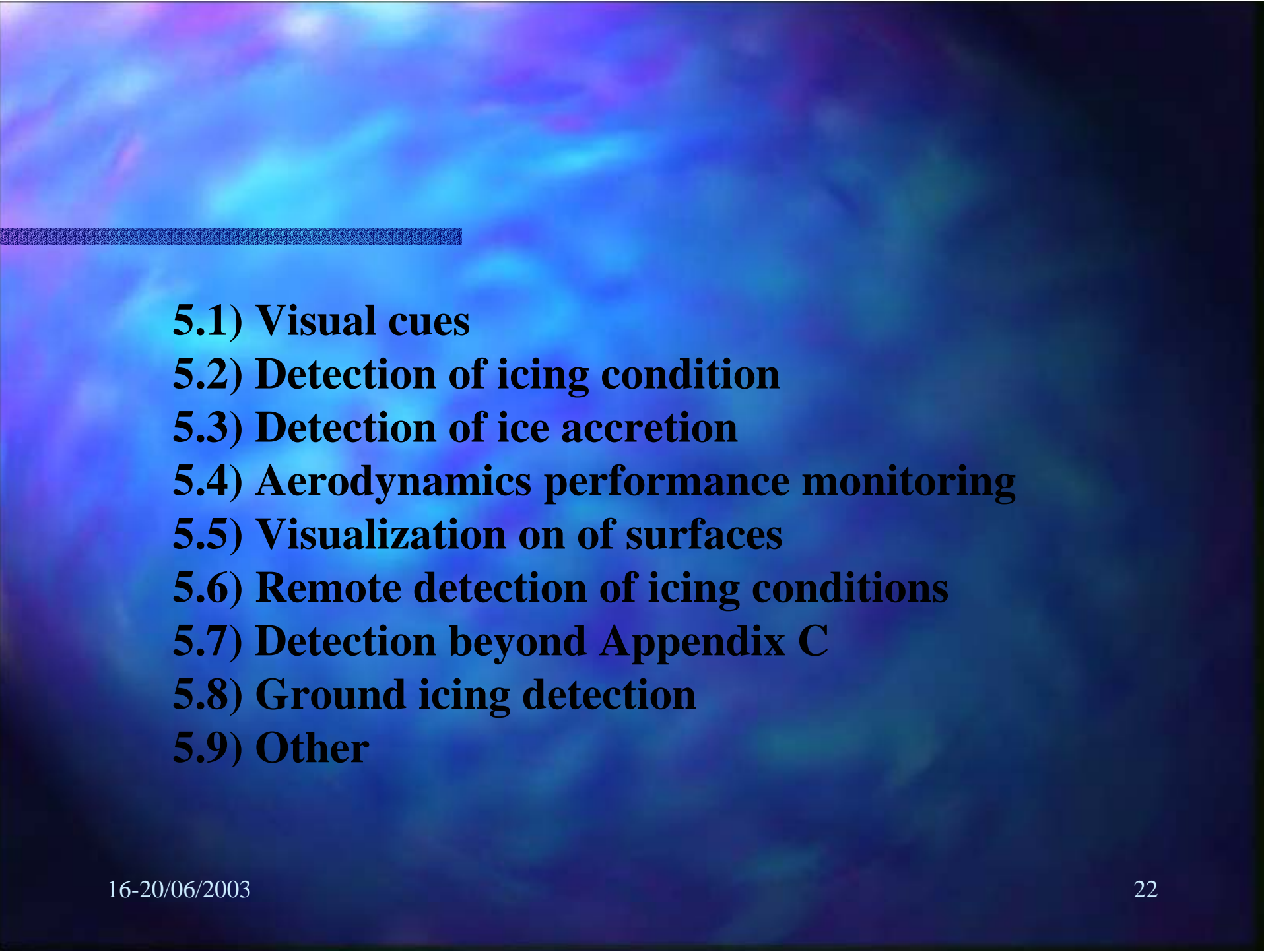
Fig. 4.13) Effect of de-icing boot activation in presence of ice formations beyond the commonly protected airfoil zones.

Ice Detection

- Flight crew is responsible for monitoring the presence of ice
- Automatic detection
- Manual detection

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- 5.1) Visual cues**
 - 5.2) Detection of icing condition**
 - 5.3) Detection of ice accretion**
 - 5.4) Aerodynamics performance monitoring**
 - 5.5) Visualization on of surfaces**
 - 5.6) Remote detection of icing conditions**
 - 5.7) Detection beyond Appendix C**
 - 5.8) Ground icing detection**
 - 5.9) Other**

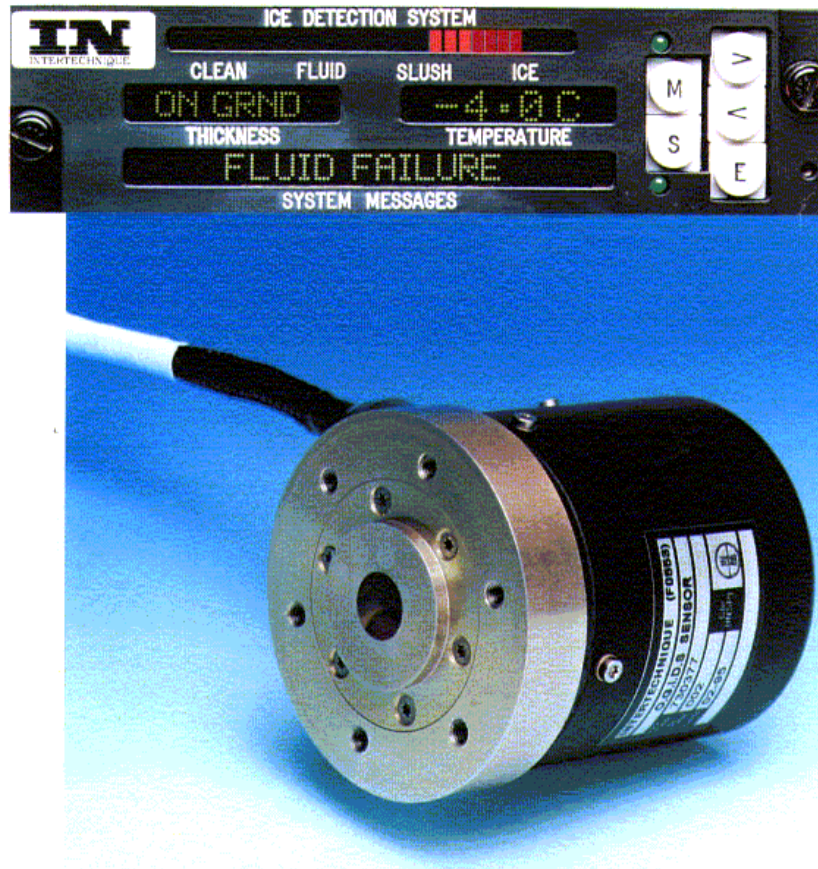


Fig. Non-intrusive ice detector

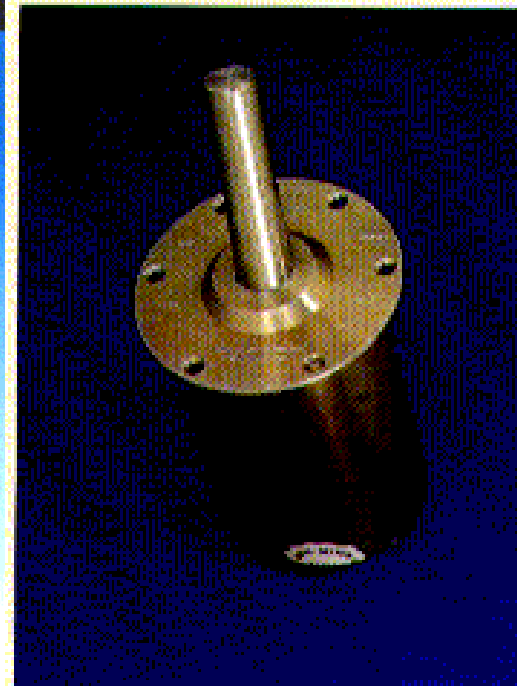


Fig. Intrusive ice detector

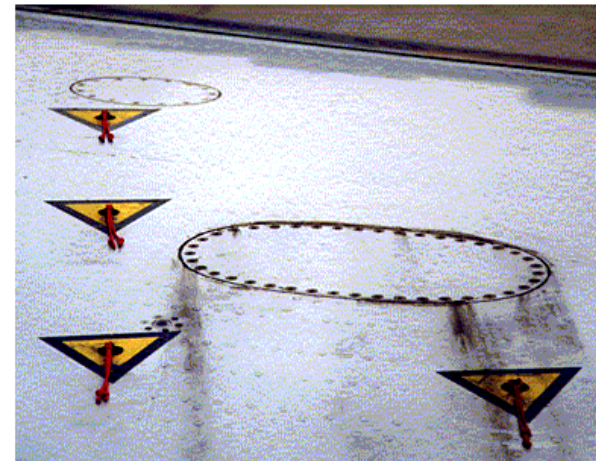
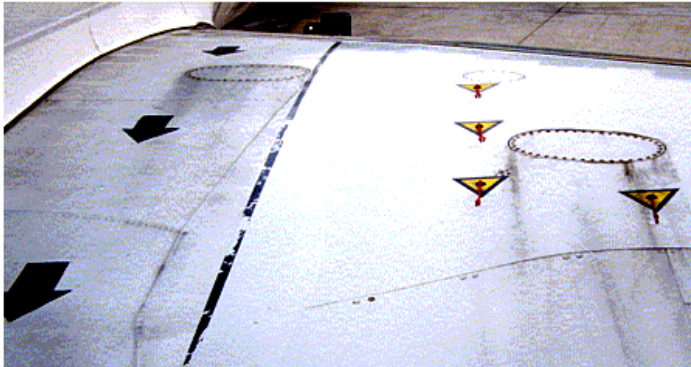


Fig. Tufts used for ground icing detection

Ice Protection

- Ground anti-icing fluids
- In-flight protection
 - pneumatic boot de-icing
 - thermal ice protection
 - electrothermal ice protection

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Fig. Example of ground ice treatment

Ice Protection

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- In-flight protection
 - pneumatic boot de-icing
 - thermal ice protection
 - electrothermal ice protection....

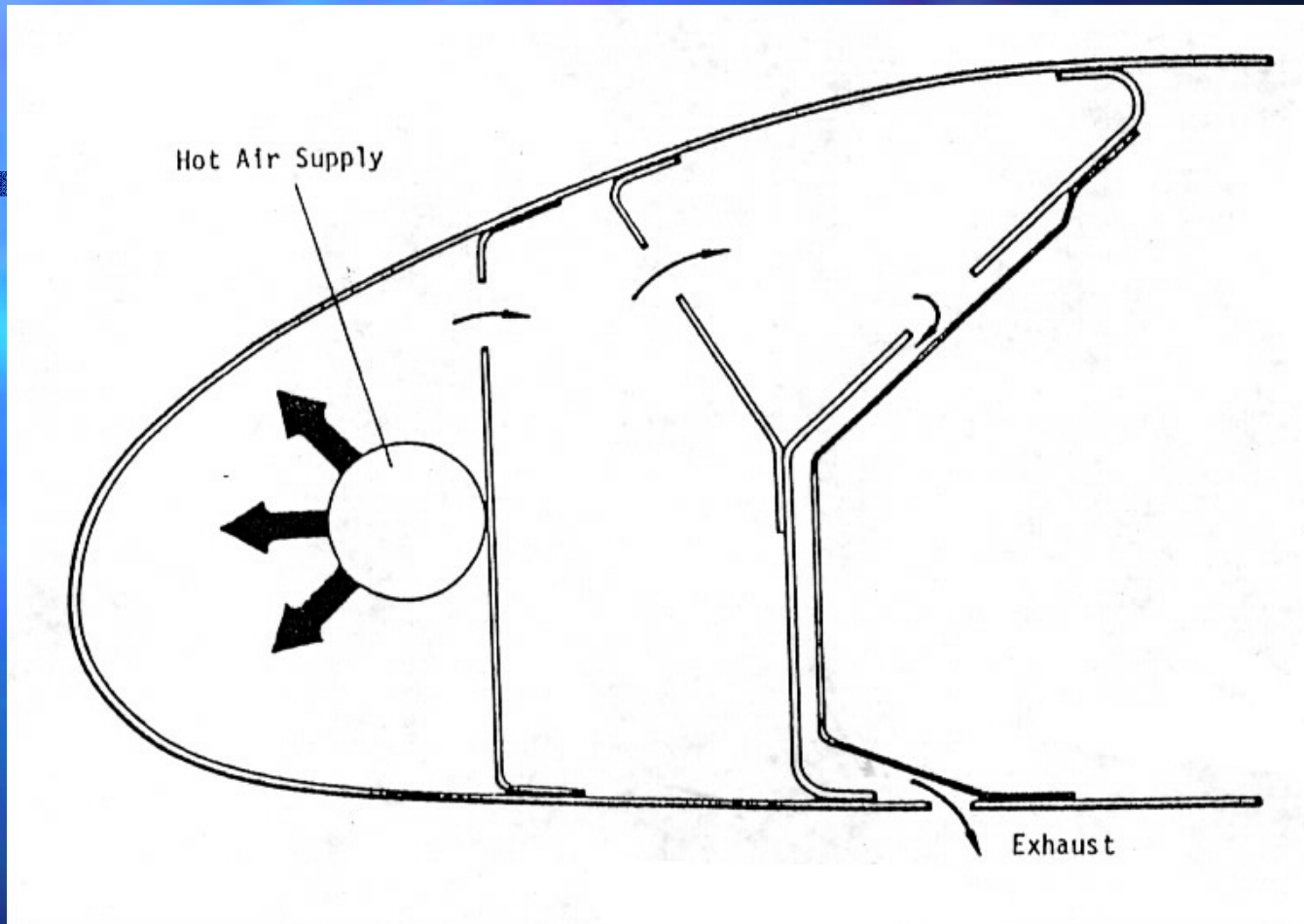


Fig. Thermal (Bleed Air) Ice Protection

Aerodynamics Degradations

- Lift reduction
- Stall angle reduction
- Drag increase
- Longitudinal and lateral stability
- Loss of effectiveness of control surfaces

Effect of Ice on Aircraft (1/2)

- Wing stall
- Icing contaminated tail stall
- Icing contaminated roll upset
- Ground icing
- Engine and induction icing

Effect of Ice on Aircraft (2/2)

- Carburetor icing
- Propeller icing
- Instrument icing
- Windshield

Contain in operational description

- Description
- Identification
- Avoidance
- Recovery

Aircraft Operation

- Weather analysis
- Pre-flight
- Taxiing
- Take-off
- Climb out
- Cruise
- Descent
- Approach and landing

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8.4) Take-off

NOTE: THIS PHASE INCLUDES THE CONSIDERATIONS THAT ARE USUALLY MADE BELOW 1500 FEET. FOR PISTON ENGINE SUCH PHASE WILL LAST UNTIL TAKE-OFF POWER IS APPLIED.

1. WEATHER RADAR	SWITCH ON THE WEATHER RADAR AND ASSESS THE SITUATION;
2. ICE PROTECTION SYSTEM	ARM OR MAKE SURE THE AIRCRAFT ICE PROTECTION SYSTEMS ARE ON;
3. TAKE-OFF SPEED	IF APPLICABLE, CONSIDER INCREASED TAKE-OFF SPEEDS;
4. ENGINE IGNITION	PLACE THE ENGINE IGNITION ON;
5. STATIC TAKE-OFF	PERFORM A STATIC TAKE-OFF; the aircraft manual will provide specific indications;
6. ENGINE PERFORMANCES	CHECK ENGINE PERFORMANCE and MINIMUM ENGINE SPEED DURING THE TAKE-OFF ROLL;
7. CARBURETOR HEAT SYSTEM (if applicable)	TAKE OFF WITH THE CARBURETOR HEAT SYSTEM OFF;
8. LANDING GEAR	CONSIDER RECYCLING THE LANDING GEAR.

Typical Ice Accident

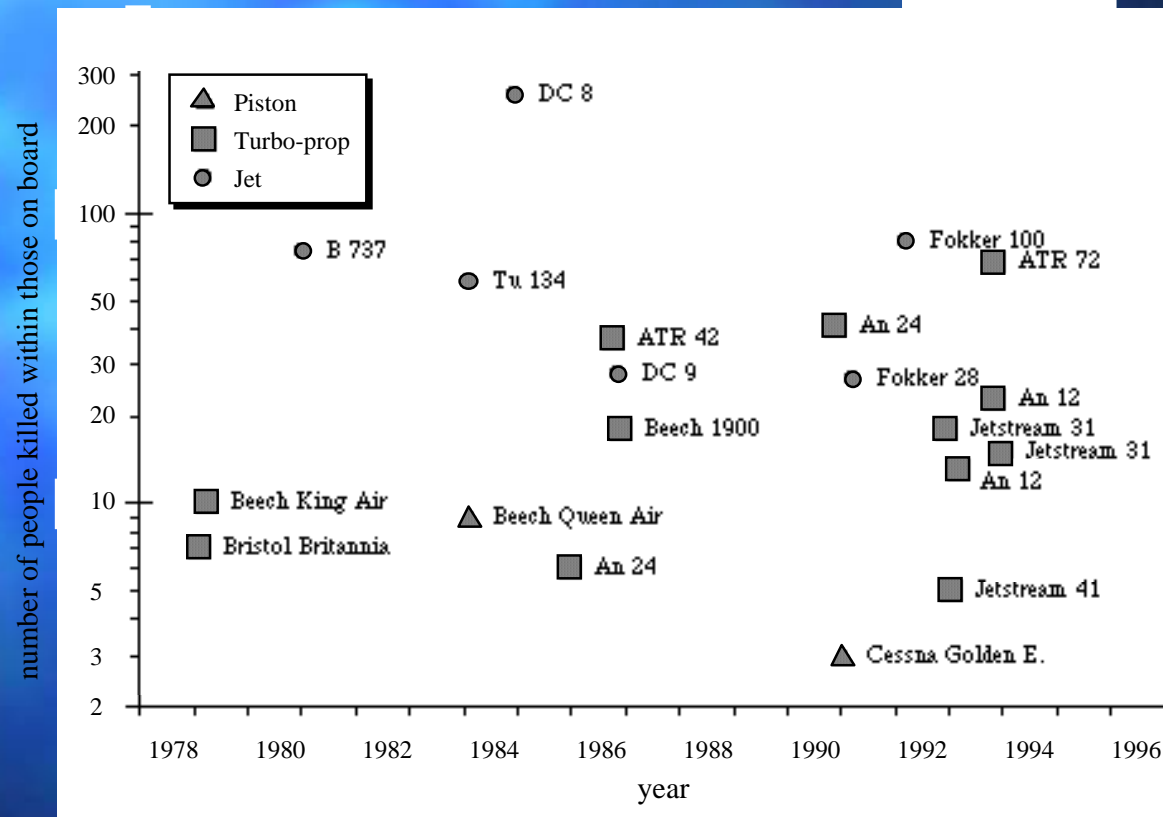


Fig. Fatal accidents caused by icing concerning aircraft with more than 7 people on board since 1978

Conclusion

- This manual contains all the information required and useful for the pilot flying in icing conditions as well as for the ground icing than for the in-flight icing.
- This manual is also a good help for the different training during the pilot working life

Conclusion

- The summary is useful for the pilot to remember his knowledge on the icing condition
- The summary is easy to manipulate
- They are both available in english version